

Wilson Will Send Treaty Back With Peace Veto

Colby Tells Democratic
Sponsors Decision of
President Following a
Meeting of the Cabinet
Part To Be Buried
Until Election
Resolution Will Be
Laid Up To-day; Mc-
Cumber Compromise
To Be Discussed

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Democratic leaders in the Senate were informed by Secretary of State Colby to-day that President Wilson will send the Versailles Treaty back to the Senate in a message he will send when he vetoes the Knox peace resolution, or possibly even before the Senate has acted on the resolution.

Secretary Colby acted as the representative of the President in conferring with the Democratic Senators. He went directly to the Capitol from a meeting of the Cabinet. Later it was officially announced that the White House that the President would veto the Knox measure, and it was admitted that he would return the treaty to the Senate before the national political conventions are held.

Fight on Peace Dropped
As a result of the message delivered to the Democratic Senate leaders by Mr. Colby, all plans for fighting the Knox resolution, except to make a clear statement in the Senate of the Democratic position, were abandoned. There will be no filibuster against the resolution, it was announced, and nothing will be done to prevent it from coming to a vote.

The first move in the fight against the passage of the resolution was made in the White House, where copies of a statement made by Senator Lodge in a magazine article published in December, 1918, were distributed. In the article, which was printed in "The Forum," Senator Lodge was quoted as having declared:

"The President, who delivered the war message, and Congress, which voted for war, would be guilty of the blackest crime if they were willing to make peace on the status quo ante bellum and recreate the situation which existed before the war. If we send our armies and our young men abroad to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such intention was a crime which nothing can justify. The intent of Congress and the intent of the President was to create a situation where no such war as this could occur. We cannot make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace."

Resolution Up To-day
The resolution will be called up in the Senate to-morrow. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, author of the measure, will open the fight for its passage in a prepared address.

Survey of the 7,291 Planks Submitted in the Platform Contest

The Tribune to-day prints a tabulation and survey of the planks submitted in the National Republican Platform Contest which closed last Friday. A total of 7,291 planks were received. These were divided as follows:

1. Capital and Labor.....	719	14. Free Speech.....	201
2. Foreign Relations.....	690	15. Tariff.....	197
3. Americanization.....	582	16. Mexican Question.....	181
4. Army and Navy Pro-grams.....	541	17. The Woman Voter.....	175
5. Cost of Living.....	479	18. Budget.....	175
6. Constitutional Reforms.....	301	19. Aid for Soldiers.....	174
7. Bolshevism.....	340	20. Prohibition.....	173
8. Education.....	337	21. Government Control of Industry.....	150
9. Conservation of National Resources.....	308	22. Merchant Marine.....	148
10. Social Legislation.....	241	23. National Economy.....	132
11. Taxation.....	241	24. National Finance.....	108
12. Administration Reforms.....	226	25. The Railroads.....	107
13. Immigration.....	213	26. Agriculture.....	101
		27. Island Possessions.....	61
Total.....	7,291		

The prize platform, made up of the best planks written for each of the ten leading issues, will be published in next Sunday's Tribune, together with the names of the prize winners.
A detailed survey of the planks submitted appears on page 12.

Gonzales Turns on Carranza, Ordered to Quit by May 15

President's Own Generals Advise Him to Resign
in Two Weeks; Mexico City Rail-ways Cut by Rebels

WASHINGTON, May 4.—General Pablo Gonzales, long regarded by Carranza as his staunchest supporter, has joined in the revolution, according to advices to-day through official channels. He was a few miles east of the Mexican capital yesterday in command of two regiments of Federal troops, and had severed both railway lines extending to Vera Cruz.

Another report received here through unofficial channels was that high military officers whom Carranza summoned in council a few days ago had supplemented their advice to him to resign with an ultimatum fixing May 15 as the limit for his tenure of office.

The reported determination of the military group to force him out of office would go far, officials here believe, to account for the failure that has been met by Carranza in getting under way any offensive campaign. To date the revolution has moved forward without a battle, and the report mentioning the ultimatum added that his military advisers were determined not to follow a course that would inevitably involve the country in a long struggle, filled with danger of foreign complications.

When Gonzales disappeared from Mexico City government officials there are said to have professed ignorance as to his whereabouts, but all secrecy as to his movements was removed when he joined Manuel Gonzalez, commanding a federal force near Los Reyes. This meeting was followed by the immediate utilization of the force as a revolting unit. After cutting the railroads Gonzales and his force are said to have moved toward the state of Puebla, where a strong force of rebels recently announced their support of the rebellion.

Gonzales, who was the leading opponent of Obregon for the presidency until Ambassador Bonillas entered as a candidate, conferred with Obregon just before Obregon fled from the capital where he was being held as an important figure in the case brought against General Cejudo for sedition. Prior to that a conference had been held between Obregon, Gonzales and Bonillas at which it was announced that the three would join in withdrawing their three candidacies in the interest of harmony. Bonillas's refusal was followed by a revolt in Sonora and the flight of Obregon.

**Mexican Rebels
Forming Cabinet**
Governor Huerta of Sonora Named President of States in Revolt
NACO, Sonora, May 4.—Leaders of the revolutionary movement in northern Mexico met here to-day to name a cabinet for the provisional government. Governor Adolfo de la Huerta, of Sonora, has been made provisional president until a man to succeed him can be selected by the governors of the various revolting states.

General P. Elias Calles was named Minister of War; General P. Cerano, Chief of Staff, and General Salvador Alvarado, Minister of Finance. General Francisco I. Madero, Governor of the state of Michoacan, will be invited to become Minister of Communications, which will give him control of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines.

Boy's Share \$10,000 for Bond Thefts

Joe Gluck in Amazing
Confession Describes
Stocks Worth Million
Which He Had Stolen

Many Robberies
Laid to Brother
Former Wall Street Run-
ner Tells of Giving Loot
to Arnstein and Cohn

What is probably the most amazing chapter in the involved story of "Nicky" Arnstein's \$50,000,000 bond theft plot was made public last night in the testimony of young Joseph Gluck, former Wall Street messenger, who is now in the Tombs under \$50,000 bail on a charge of being implicated in the stealing of upward of \$1,000,000 worth of securities.

Gluck's testimony was taken in the bankruptcy proceedings being conducted against Arnstein by the allied surety companies of this city in an effort to discover whether the alleged master crook has any assets which may be used to cover a portion of the losses that bank and brokerage houses in the financial district here have suffered as a result of the bond thefts he is supposed to have engineered.

Wizard at Figures
If Arnstein's was the "master mind" behind the long series of bond robberies, the testimony of youthful Joe Gluck, who said that he had been harbored an intimate knowledge of stock manipulation that would have done credit to a veteran financier.

Under cross-examination by Saul S. Myers, attorney for the surety companies bringing the bankruptcy action against Arnstein, the ex-messenger discussed stock transactions with a professional floor trader who worked for him in the Federal court into tangled mazes of figures that forced Mr. Myers to ask the boy to repeat his testimony in order that it could be clearly understood.

While Gluck's memory frequently faltered over names, circumstances and identifications not immediately concerned with his Wall Street transactions, he was able to recall without difficulty the face value of stocks and bonds, their rates of interest, the dates of maturity and the banks and brokerage houses from which they were stolen.

The boy frequently corrected the list of stolen securities prepared by the surety companies and shown to him by Mr. Myers. The list said that Arnstein, a grand total of more than \$2,500,000, the messenger scrutinized carefully and picked out those he had handled.

He identified approximately half of them as having been stolen by himself, his brother Irving or their confederates and subsequently turned over to Arnstein. Nick Cohn or a mysterious individual known as the "Count."

At one time Gluck became impatient with what he considered errors in the list of missing bonds and said: "This is all wrong. This list isn't made up of the things I stole. I remember it. It was a 6 per cent bond, and the maturity date was 1924."

Gave Bond to Wolf
This particular bond was to have been given to Wolf, Gluck said, a repeatedly mentioned name of which he had heard in the handling of stocks and bonds after they had been stolen.

Wolf, an ex-soldier, who served with the 27th Division, was a close friend of the boy. He was a member of the "Nicky" gang and was frequently seen at the home of Arnstein. He was a close friend of the boy and was frequently seen at the home of Arnstein.

Johnson Is Leading Hoover In California Poll by 75,000; Wood 6,000 Ahead in Indiana

1,532 Scattering Precincts
Out of 3,387 in State
Give General 37,246 to
30,467 for Senator

Lowden Is Third;
Harding Runs Last

Heavy Poll for Wood in
Indianapolis Expected
to Offset Rival's Gains

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—Returns from 1,532 precincts out of a total of 3,387 show General Leonard Wood is leading Senator Hiram Johnson by more than 6,000 votes in the Indiana Presidential primary.

The race has narrowed down to a fight between Johnson and Wood. Governor Lowden of Illinois appears slated for third place in the race, while Senator Harding, of Ohio, will run a weak fourth.

The first 1,532 precincts gave:
Wood, 37,246;
Johnson, 30,467;
Lowden, 17,302;
Harding, 9,225.

There was every indication to-night that Indianapolis might throw the balance of the primary race to General Wood. The capital city, with returns slowly drifting in from its 177 precincts, was piling up a 2 to 1 lead over Senator Johnson, offsetting gains made by the Californian in the northern steel belt.

Twenty-eight Indianapolis precincts gave Wood 1,551, Johnson 746, Lowden 306 and Harding 212. At this rate General Wood will carry the city by a plurality of between 5,500 and 6,000 votes.

One of the features shown by the early returns is that Senator Johnson is running exceptionally strong in former Progressive strongholds. Returns coming from counties on the Ohio border have been a disappointment to the Harding managers, who had expected him to carry these, but the scattering returns show Wood and Johnson are leading in these border districts.

Lowden Strong With Farmers
The best showing made thus far by Governor Lowden was in Hamilton County, an agricultural district. Eleven precincts from that county gave Lowden 256; Wood, 189; Johnson, 171, and Harding, 45.

Allen County, in which Fort Wayne is located, has made the best showing for Johnson. Twenty-five precincts gave Wood 535 votes more than Johnson, and it is predicted the general will carry the county by at least 1,500. Lowden and Harding are running far behind in this county.

At Michigan City, in the northern part of the state, returns from seven precincts in the industrial section gave Johnson 275; Wood, 50; Lowden, 38, and Harding, 38.

Ideal weather conditions prevailed in parts of the state during the day, and reports from the agricultural sections indicated an exceedingly small vote among the farmers. There has been no rain for several days, and the farmers are not inclined to go to work, and the greater part of these preferred to take advantage of the good weather for their own pleasure rather than go to the polls.

Reports of the heaviest voting in the state came from the industrial district in northern Indiana. In the steel belt Senator Johnson is conceded to have the advantage over his other three opponents, and heavy voting at Gary, Hammond, East Chicago and Crown Point was regarded as Johnson gains.

Reports received at the headquarters in this city from organization workers over the state were highly encouraging. They figured that the general would carry the state by a plurality of at least 10,000 votes.

Wood's Rivals Oppose Lodge For Convention Chairmanship

Johnson, Harding and Lowden Don't Want General
to Draw First Blood at Chicago; California
Senator Would Have Borah Sound Keynote

stirring speech that he might stampede the convention for Hiram Johnson.

Chairman Hays has been working day and night to smooth this friction, but he has not been able to practically every one involved, including Borah himself.

Regarding Lodge as a violent party should work to-day and to-morrow, and permanent chairman, the Johnson people are now indignant. They regard working for Lodge as chairman as almost the same as working for Wood and they point to the fact that even if they should force a fight against Lodge as temporary chairman, the result would be that a friend of Lodge would preside over the convention during that fight. Under the circumstances, the chairman of the national committee would preside until the selection of a temporary chairman.

Tide Turning to Lodge
Politicians who canvassed the situation carefully to-day said they expected Mr. Lodge to be elected temporary chairman by the Convention Committee on Monday, although they admitted there have been periods when the tide has been running against him. They said a few days when it looked as though the anti-Wood allies had succeeded in lining up a majority of the convention committee.

As an evidence that the tide is turning back to Lodge, the Johnson people to-day began quietly inquiring as to the acceptability of ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, as a compromise.

The selection of Lodge for temporary and permanent chairman, however, some time ago, after much sounding out of sentiment and discussion, on the theory that no one else could so effectively present, in a keynote speech, the Republican position on the primary, which President Wilson apparently is going to force as a campaign issue.

The party leaders have not been willing to let the Johnson-Borah fight go on for so long.

Hylan Escapes Blanket Order For City Taxes

Whalen Buys a Fleet of
Elfers to Replace Tour-
ing Cars and Runabouts
for Municipal Officials

A fleet of flivver taxicabs, destined to supplant the more luxurious automobiles of various types, including touring cars and runabouts, now in the municipal garage for the use of city officials, will be put in service by Commissioner Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures as soon as they arrive from the factory. Commissioner Whalen recently obtained an appropriation of \$50,000 from the Board of Estimate for the cars and they have been ordered, it was announced yesterday.

"There is a great deal too much waiting time under the present municipal garage system," said Commissioner Whalen yesterday in announcing his plans for a municipal taxi service. "Take a walk around the Municipal Building and see the number of city cars parked there from morning to night, waiting the pleasure of city officials."

"An investigation has shown that we are wasting about 75 per cent of time, and it is because of this that I am planning to install a taxicab service. This will be a meter service, so that the time and expense can be charged up to the person using the car."

The taxicabs will be located at the Municipal Building, the chauffeurs (Continued on page ten)

**88 in House Protest
Sinn Fein Arrests**
Congressmen, in Message
to Britain, Condemn Im-
prisonment and No Trial

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A cablegram, signed by members of the House, protesting against imprisonment without arraignment or trial, of persons arrested in Ireland for political offenses, was sent to-day to Premier Lloyd George and the British Parliament.

The message said:

"With the profound conviction that further wars and acts of war should be avoided, and believing that wholehearted support of the United States of America, and the peace and tranquility of a people, are destructive of human rights, and are at variance with that principle of liberty which is embodied in the United States Constitution, in the provision that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law the undersigned members of Congress of the United States of America protest against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial of persons arrested in Ireland for political offenses, and we ask in the spirit of American freedom and love of justice, out of our friendliness to the peoples of England and Ireland, and in the name of international peace, that, hereafter, if arrests based upon acts of a political nature are made in Ireland, by color or any form of authority, the right of trial without unreasonable delay be accorded to the accused."

Don't Waste Time. USE
VENIS PENCIL-ADVERTISING

Complete Returns in 762 Precincts Out of 5,729 Give Senator 50,993 to 34,917 for His Rival

Balloting Heavy
For 26 Delegates

Sixty Precincts in Los
Angeles Gave Johnson
2,515, Hoover 2,485

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The group of 26 delegates pledged to support Senator Hiram W. Johnson for the Presidency at the Republican National Convention at Chicago led the Herbert C. Hoover group of 26 on the same ballot, on returns to-night from 762 complete precincts out of 5,729 in the state. The vote showed:

Johnson group, 50,993.
Hoover group, 34,917.

Other Tickets in Field
In Los Angeles sixty precincts scattering, city and county, gave Johnson 2,515, Hoover 2,485.

Democrats and Prohibitionists to-day also elected twenty-six delegates each to their respective national conventions. These were unopposed, except that on the Democratic ticket Henry H. Childers, of Los Angeles, announcing that he favored liberal interpretation of the national prohibition amendment, qualified as a candidate for national delegate in addition to the twenty-six named by the state central committee.

The Democratic delegates are unpledged. The Prohibition group is pledged to the candidacy of Henry Clay Needham, of Los Angeles.

Registration for to-day's election exceeded that for any previous primary election in California. Of the men and women eligible to vote 693,767 were registered as Republicans, 247,737 as Democrats, 16,528 as Socialists and 8,321 as Progressives; 3,217 were scattering and 123,000 declined to state their party affiliations.

Democrats Vote Republican Ticket
Regardless of party affiliation, voters at the election chose the ballot of any party they wished. As a result it was said many Democrats and others voted the Republican ticket, where interest centered in the contest between the rival Johnson and Hoover groups of prospective delegates.

The Johnson forces were expected to show their greatest strength in San Francisco and the northern part of the state, while the maximum Hoover vote was expected from Los Angeles and the Central Valley.

Only delegates to national party conventions were elected to-day. The state primary will be held August 24, when candidates for the United States Senate will have their first election, and a long list of state officers will be chosen. California Presidential electors will be named by the state convention in September.

Majority for Wood In Maryland 7,841 Primary Count, With Few Precincts Out, Wood 15,900, Johnson 8,059

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Major General Leonard Wood's majority over Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, in yesterday's primary for Maryland's preference for President was 7,841, according to practically complete returns to-day. The few missing precincts are scattered and not expected materially to alter the result.

The vote was Wood 15,900, Johnson 8,059. General Wood carried all four legislative districts in Baltimore and all but one of the twenty-two counties. Philip H. Hill, Republican, defeated Allegany, in the ninth district, and Washington. Johnson's majority in Allegany was 801 and in Washington 129. According to the returns, General Wood will have 116 of the 129 delegates to the state convention, which will name sixteen delegates to the national convention. These will be in accordance with the state election laws, to vote as a unit, Wood as long as in their conscientious judgment he has a reasonable chance of winning the nomination. The Congressional primaries resulted as follows:

For Representative—by districts:
First—Alan Goldsborough, Democrat; W. N. Andrews, Republican.
Second—Carville D. Benson, Democrat; A. A. Blakeney, Republican.
Third—Charles F. Coady, Democrat; John Philip Hill, Republican.
Fourth—J. C. Linthicum, Democrat; W. O. Atwood, Republican.
Fifth—Thomas S. Klinger, Democrat; S. Henry E. Heston, Republican.
Sixth—Frank W. Miah, Democrat; Fred N. Zihlman, Republican.
Renominated:
United States Senator John Walter Smith, Democrat, placed the state's delegation will go to San Francisco unopposed.
Belated returns from the 1st Congressional District showed the nomination of T. Alan Goldsborough, Democrat, for representative in doubt. He was reported to be leading H. W. Robertson by forty votes, with one precinct uncounted, and it may require the official canvass to determine the result. Robertson ran as a wet candidate, while Goldsborough was non-committal on the liquor question.
The 1st Congressional District is composed of nine counties lying en-